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Attorney Docket: 207,349

## **IN THE CLAIMS**:

- 1. (Currently amended) A self-hardening glass carbomer composition obtainable by <u>subsequently</u> treating a fluorosilicate glass powder with:
- (a) a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
  - (b) an aqueous acid solution; and
- (c) separating the treated fluorosilicate glass powder from the aqueous acid solution.
- 2. (Previously presented) The self hardening glass carbomer composition according to claim 1, wherein the poly(dialkylsiloxane) is linear or cyclic.
- 3. (Previously presented) The self hardening glass carbomer composition according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the alkyl groups of the poly(dialkylsiloxane) are methyl groups.
- 4. (Previously presented) The self hardening glass carbomer composition according to claim 1, wherein the poly(dialkylsiloxane) has a kinematic viscosity in the range of about 1 to about 100,000 cSt at 25°C.
- 5. (Previously presented) The self-hardening glass carbomer composition according to claim 1, wherein the particles of the fluorosilicate glass powder have an average size of about 0.5 to about 200μm.
- 6. (Previously presented) The self hardening glass carbomer coposition according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous acid solution comprises an inorganic acid or an organic acid.
- 7. (Previously presented) The self hardening glass carbomer composition according to claim 6, wherein the organic acid is a polymer.

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8. (Previously presented) The self hardening glass carbomer composition according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous acid solution has a pH in the range of 2 to 7.

- 9. (Currently amended) Process for the preparation of a self hardening glass carbomer composition, wherein a fluorosilicate glass powder is <u>subsequently</u> treated with:
- (a) a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
  - (b) an aqueous acid solution; and
- (c) separating the treated fluorosilicate glass powder from the aqueous acid solution.
  - 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Previously presented) A dental filling material prepared from the glass carbomer composition of claim 1.
- 12. (Previously presented) A dental bonding cement prepared from the glass carbomer composition of claim 1.
- 13. (Previously presented) A bone cement prepared from the glass carbomer composition of claim 1.
- 14. (Previously presented) A bone replacement material prepared from the carbomer composition of claim 1.